

Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Fourth Quarter of 1995

Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799 Section 21 of the Acts of 1985

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1995 Fourth Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in the state and county facilities.

This statute calls for the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility,
the average daily census for
the period of the report and the actual
census on the second and last days of the
report period. Said report shall also
contain such information for the previous
twelve months and a comparison to the
rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the fourth quarter of 1995.

This report was prepared by Ramon V Raagas of Research & Planning and is based on daily count sneets prepared by the Classification Division. Table 5 is based on Admission and Release rosters submitted by the institutions

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Technical Notes

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- •• On January 31, 1995, the design capacity for the Departmental Segregation Units (DSU) at MCI-Cedar Junction and MCI-Norfolk were taken off the count sheets. The segregation units are considered support beds and are not shown on the daily count sheet as design capacity. This resulted in the elimination of 91 beds from the previous quarterly reports.
- In previous quarterly reports, the population figures for PPREP were included with the Park Drive population. The PPREP population is reported independently starting with the first quarter of 1995.
- The population figures for all facilities include both male and female inmates except as shown at Lancaster.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire county contract program are included in the county population tables as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- Longwood Freatment Center is a specialized DOC facility for individuals incarcerated for O.U.I. Because the inmates are primarily county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity are also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- Pondville Correctional Center is a minimum/pre-release security facility formerly known as Norfolk Pre-Release Center.
- The Massachusetts Boot Camp opened on August 17, 1992, and is located at the Bridgewater Correctional complex in Bridgewater. Massachusetts. Prior to 1993, the Boot Camp was listed as a DOC minimum security facility. In August, 1995, 128 beds were designated to security level 4. In October, 1995, these beds were added to security level 4 design capacity.
- Norfolk County includes Braintree, Dedham, and Norfolk Contract. Middlesex County includes both Billerica and Cambridge. Berkshire County includes the pre-release facility. Essex County includes Middleton, and Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center. Bristol County includes Dartmouth, Eastern Mass. Alternative Center and Pre-Release.
- Nashua Street inmates housed at other facilities are reported in the counts for the facilities in which they are in custody.
- During June, 1993, Plymouth House of Correction added 833 beds increasing its total to 1,140 beds.
- On April 18, 1995, new security level changes were established according to 103
 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Custody Levels policy which states

Custody Levels:

- Level One. The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. Supervision is minimal and indirect.
- Level Two. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.

Custody Levels (cont'd.)

- Level Three. A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.
- Level Four. A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security parameters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.
- Level Five. A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmates willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.
- Level Six. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security parameters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant. Inmates are confined to their cells at all times, except when they are removed for authorized activities. Inmates within their status, when removed from their cell, are typically under escort and in restraints.

Abbreviations

AC ADP ATU CRS DDU DOC	 Addiction Center Average Daily Population Awaiting Trial Unit Contract Residential Services. Includes Charlotte House, and Houston House Departmental Disciplinary Unit Department of Correction 	OCCC - Old Colony Correctional Center OUI - Operating Under the Influence PPREP - Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program PRC - Pre-Release Center SECC - Southeastern Correctional Center
DSU NECC NCCI	 Departmental Segregation Unit Northeastern Correctional Center North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner 	SDPTC - Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center SMCC - South Middlesex Correctional Center (formerly SMPRC) SH - State Hospital TC - Treatment Center (Longwood)

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the fourth quarter of 1995. As this table indicates, the DOC population (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC, AC, Longwood TC, Mass. Boot Camp) decreased by 367 inmates, or minus 4 percent, during the third quarter. At the end of the quarter, the DOC operated with 9,454 inmates in the system, and the average daily population was 9,624 with a design capacity of 6,565. Thus, the DOC operated at 147 percent of design capacity.

Population in Department of Correct	ion Facilities,
October 2, 1995 to December 29, 1	995

istody Level/ cility	Average Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
stody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	827	840	805	6 33 -	131%
ramingham - ATU	89	9 5	76	64	139%
stody Level 5					
occc	729	748	70 5	488	149%
tody Level 4					
concord	1,113	1,297	1,005	514	217%
ramingham	476	4 54	466	388	123%
orfolk	1,316	1,334	1,332	988	133%
ay State	2 9 5	294	296	266	111%
CCI	1,003	1,007	1,013	568	177%
ECC	875	881	866	456	192%
nrley-Medium	1,076	1,068	1,091	720	149%
Mass. Boot Camp	99	65	86	128	77%
Sub-Total	7,898	8,083	7,741	5,213	152%
ody Level 3					
lymouth	18 3	189	169	151	121%
CC	239	240	235	150	159%
CC-Minimum	102	102	103	100	102%
ody Level 3/2					
ncaster-Male	190	193	19 8	94	202%
ancaster-Female	66	67	62	59	112%
ondville	193	194	191	100	193%
hirley-Lower	35 3	346	358	403	88%
MCC	194	197	187	125	155%
Sub-Total	1,520	1,5 28	1,503	1,182	129%
tody Level 2					
oston State	97	95	98	5 5	176%
ark Drive	44	48	46	50	88%
odd e r House	24	22	26	35	69%
ody Level 1					
harlotte	12	14	7	15	80%
ouston House	10	10	9	15	67%
REPP	19	21	24	nа	ηa
Sub-Total	206	210	210	170	121%
Total	9,624	9,821	9,454	6,565	147%
Iridgewater SH	337	340	341	337	100%
Bridgewater TC	206	207	206	216	95%
ridgewater AC	160	199	124	214	75%
ongwood TC	145	145	143	125	117%
Sub-Total	848	8 91	814	892	95%
Grand Total	10,472	10,712	10,268	7,457	140%
ouses of Correctio		798	894	пa	n.a
egeral Prisons	29	30	30	n a	n a
nter-State Contract		66	363	n a	n a
				•	., .

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months - i.e., for the period October 1, 1994 to September 29, 1995. These figures indicate that the DOC population increased by 106 over this twelve month period (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC, AC, Longwood TC, Mass. Boot Camp), from 9,648 in October, 1994 to 9,754 in September, 1995.

Population in Department of Correction Facilities, October 1, 1994 to September 29, 1995

ustody Level/ acility	Average Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
stody Level 6	-				
Cedar Junction	75 6	829	850	633	119%
Framingham - ATU	102	79	91	64	159%
stody Level 5					
0000	731	714	747	488	150%
stody Level 4					
Concord	1,367	1,286	1,285	514	266%
Framingham	456	47 5	460	3B8	118%
Norfolk	1,326	1,307	1,338	988	134%
Bay State	2 8 5	265	2 9 4	266	107%
NCCI	1,012	1, 0 07	1,005	568	178%
SECC	770	713	883	356	216%
Shirley-Medium	1,082	1,097	1,062	720	150%
Sub-Total	7,887	7,772	8,015	4,985	158%
stody Level 3					
Plymouth	185	201	18 9	151	123%
NECC	249	249	24 2	150	166%
SECC-Minimum	160	191	102	200	80%
stody Level 3/2					
Lancaster-Male	197	205	192	94	210%
Lancaster-Female	71	69	67	5 9	120%
Pondville	194	182	189	100	194%
Shirley-Lower	653	418	348	403	162%
SMCC	168	175	195	125	134%
Sub-Total	1,877	1,690	1,524	1,282	146%
stody Level 2					
Boston State	94	8 9	101	55	171%
Park Drive	44	44	48	50	88%
Hodder House	25	26	2 3	3 5	71%
tody Level 1					
Charlotte	14	15	14	15	93%
Houston House	10	12	10	15	67%
* PREPP	19	0	19	n.a	n a
Sub-Total	20 6	186	215	170	121%
Total	9,970	9,648	9,754	6,437	² 155%
Bridgewater SH	321	311	241	337	9 5%
Bridgewater TC	2 0 9	212	212	216	97%
Bridgewater AC	179	192	196	214	84%
Longwood TC	143	158	146	125	114%
Mass Boot Camp	114	112	135	256	45%
Sub-Total	966	9 85	930	1,148	84%
Grand Total	10,936	10,633	10,684	7,585	144%
Houses of Correction		943	901	n.a	n a
Federal Prisons	28	28	30	n a	n.a
Inter-State Contract	70	69	66	n a	n a
Clare Contract	• •	00	30	u	,, u

Table 3 presents the county figures for the fourth quarter of 1995. The county population decreased by 249 inmates, or minus 2 percent during this quarter. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 10,879 inmates, and the average daily population was 11,202 in facilities with a total design capacity of 8,113. Thus, the county system operated at 138 percent of design capacity.

Population in County Correctional Facilities, October 2, 1995 to December 29, 1995

Facility	Average Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	274	265	271	110	249%
Berkshire	224	22 8	219	116	193%
Bristol	1,105	1,056	1,087	666	166%
Dukes	26	27	26	19	137%
Essex	1,301	1, 30 5	1,257	63 5	205%
Franklın	131	126	122	63	208%
Hampden	1,468	1,505	1,350	1,178	125%
Hampden-OUI	130	128	132	12 5	104%
Hampshire	243	248	243	2 48	98%
Middlesex	1,249	1,244	1,217	792	158%
Norfolk	542	544	525	37 9	143%
Plymouth	1,116	1,104	1,121	1,140	98%
Suffolk-Nashua St	5 42	544	530	453	120%
Suffolk-So. Bay	1,510	1,488	1,473	1,146	132%
Worcester	1,121	1,105	1,077	790	142%
Longwood TC	145	145	143	125	117%
Mass. Boot Camp	75	66	86	128	59%
Total	11,202	11,128	10,879	8,113	138%

Table 4 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. These figures indicate that the county population increased by 1,121 inmates or 10 percent over this twelve-month period, from 10,207 in October 1994, to 11,328 in September, 1995.

Population in County Correctional Facilities, October 1, 1994 to September 29, 1995.

Facility	Average Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	271	237	270	110	246%
Berkshire	222	214	227	116	191%
Bristol	1,029	1,017	1,075	666	155%
Dukes	20	15	25	19	105%
Essex	1 186	1,099	1,304	635	187%
Franklın	127	129	124	113	112%
Hampden	1,445	1,361	1,510	1,178	123%
Hampden-OUI	132	128	135	125	106%
Hampshire	250	252	245	248	101%
Middlesex	1,231	1,156	1,266	792	155%
Norfolk	541	574	552	379	143%
Plymouth	1 052	93 9	1,093	1,140	92%
Suffolk-Nashua St	517	497	579	453	114%
Suffolk-So Bay	1,412	1,338	1,503	1,146	123%
Worcester	1,052	981	1,1 3 9	790	133%
Longwood TC	143	158	146	125	114%
Mass Boot Camp	1 1 4	112	135	256	45%
Total	10,7445	10,207	11,328	8,291	130%

Table 5 provides statistics on court commitments to the DOC in 1994 and 1995. Overall, there has been an increase of 289, or 9 percent, in commitments for 1995 in comparison with the number of commitments in 1994, from 3,272 to 3,561. Commitments to Cedar Junction for the fourth quarter of 1995 decreased by 61 when compared to the 1994 figure. Overall, male commitments for 1995 decreased by 33, or minus 2 percent from 1994. Commitments to Framingham during 1995 increased by 322, or 29 percent compared to the number of commitments during the same period of 1994.

	1994	1995	Difference
MCI-Cedar Junction	***************************************		
First Quarter	4 97	620	25%
Second Quarter	570	5 6 6	-1%
Third Quarter	454	4 47	-2%
Fourth Quarter	489	428	-12%
MCI-Concord			
First Quarter	39	16	-59%
Second Quarter	42	11	-74%
Third Quarter	36	8	-78%
Fourth Quarter	21	19	-10%
Total Males	2,148	2,11 5	-2%
MCI-Framingham			
First Quarter	201	3 67	83%
Second Quarter	261	411	57%
Third Quarter	317	401	26%
Fourth Quarter	345	267	-23%
Total Females	1,124	1,446	29%
Grand Total	3,272	3,561	9%

Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of the number of court commitments to the DOC committing institutions during the fourth quarter of 1994 and the fourth quarter of 1995

